

Quality of Patient Care at Faith Regional Health Services

Standard 1.12 Public Reporting of Outcomes for 2016

Monitoring Compliance with Evidence-Based Guidelines for Lung Cancer

Lung cancer is the second most commonly diagnosed cancer in the United States for both men and women. In 2016 it is estimated that 224,390 new cases of lung cancer will be diagnosed. This is approximately 14% of all cancer diagnoses. Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death for both men and women and it is estimated that 158,080 people will die of lung cancer in 2016. This accounts for 1 in 4 cancer deaths. (*American Cancer Facts & Figures 2016*).

The Cancer Program at Faith Regional Health Services (FRHS) monitors the quality of patient care provided to patients with a diagnosis of cancer. Part of this monitoring includes performing quality reviews to ensure patients received diagnostic evaluation and treatment in compliance with national evidence-based guidelines in accordance with their stage at diagnosis.

The diagnostic evaluation and treatment of twenty-seven non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients entered into the Cancer Registry from January 1, 2015-December 31, 2015 was reviewed. Of the twenty-seven cases reviewed, twenty-six (96%) had the appropriate documented diagnostic evaluation for their stage according to National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Guidelines. Twenty-seven (100%) had the appropriate treatment for stage according to NCCN Guidelines. The diagnostic evaluation and treatment varies depending on the stage at which the non-small cell lung cancer is diagnosed. Eleven small cell lung cancer cases were also reviewed for that same time period. Eleven (100%) of the cases had the appropriate documented diagnostic evaluation and treatment in accordance with NCCN Guidelines. The NSCLC and small cell lung cancer cases were reviewed separately because the diagnostic workup and treatment is different for the two types of lung cancer. The goal is to diagnose patients at the earliest stage to achieve the best outcomes. The importance of education, prevention and early detection continues to be a priority for our Cancer Program.

Based on the results of this review, patients who come to FRHS for diagnostic evaluation and/or treatment of lung cancer can be assured that they will receive care that is consistent with nationally recognized guidelines.

Lung cancer quality study performed by Dr. Fawad Chaudry, pulmonologist and Dr. Rabih Fahed, medical oncologist, cancer program Co-CLP's, September 2, 2016

For further information regarding lung cancer from ACS Facts & Figures 2016 see:

<http://www.cancer.org/acs/groups/content/@research/documents/document/acspc-047079.pdf>